- (h) Plan amendment. During the term of a plan, a bank may request the OCC to approve an amendment to the plan on grounds that there has been a material change in circumstances. The bank shall develop an amendment to a previously approved plan in accordance with the public participation requirements of paragraph (d) of this section.
- (i) *Plan assessment*. The OCC approves the goals and assesses performance under a plan as provided for in appendix A of this part.

[60 FR 22180, May 4, 1995, as amended at 60 FR 66050, Dec. 20, 1995]

## §25.28 Assigned ratings.

- (a) Ratings in general. Subject to paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section, the OCC assigns to a bank a rating of "outstanding," "satisfactory," "needs to improve," or "substantial noncompliance" based on the bank's performance under the lending, investment and service tests, the community development test, the small bank performance standards, or an approved strategic plan, as applicable.
- (b) Lending, investment, and service tests. The OCC assigns a rating for a bank assessed under the lending, investment, and service tests in accordance with the following principles:
- (1) A bank that receives an "outstanding" rating on the lending test receives an assigned rating of at least "satisfactory";
- (2) A bank that receives an "outstanding" rating on both the service test and the investment test and a rating of at least "high satisfactory" on the lending test receives an assigned rating of "outstanding"; and
- (3) No bank may receive an assigned rating of "satisfactory" or higher unless it receives a rating of at least "low satisfactory" on the lending test.
- (c) Effect of evidence of discriminatory or other illegal credit practices. Evidence of discriminatory or other illegal credit practices adversely affects the OCC's evaluation of a bank's performance. In determining the effect on the bank's assigned rating, the OCC considers the nature and extent of the evidence, the policies and procedures that the bank has in place to prevent discriminatory or other illegal credit practices, any corrective action that the bank has

taken or has committed to take, particularly voluntary corrective action resulting from self-assessment, and other relevant information.

## §25.29 Effect of CRA performance on applications.

- (a) *CRA performance*. Among other factors, the OCC takes into account the record of performance under the CRA of each applicant bank in considering an application for:
- (1) The establishment of a domestic branch;
- (2) The relocation of the main office or a branch:
- (3) Under the Bank Merger Act (12 U.S.C. 1828(c)), the merger or consolidation with or the acquisition of assets or assumption of liabilities of an insured depository institution; and
- (4) The conversion of an insured depository institution to a national bank charter.
- (b) Charter application. An applicant (other than an insured depository institution) for a national bank charter shall submit with its application a description of how it will meet its CRA objectives. The OCC takes the description into account in considering the application and may deny or condition approval on that basis.
- (c) Interested parties. The OCC takes into account any views expressed by interested parties that are submitted in accordance with the OCC's procedures set forth in part 5 of this chapter in considering CRA performance in an application listed in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section.
- (d) Denial or conditional approval of application. A bank's record of performance may be the basis for denying or conditioning approval of an application listed in paragraph (a) of this section.
- (e) Insured depository institution. For purposes of this section, the term "insured depository institution" has the meaning given to that term in 12 U.S.C. 1813.

## Subpart C—Records, Reporting, and Disclosure Requirements

Source: 60 FR 22184, May 4, 1995, unless otherwise noted.